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The People's Korea

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Marshal KIM JL SUNG Receives
Delegation of Swiss Workers' Party

Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, received on Aug. 18 the delegation of the Swiss Workers' Party which visited the DPRK.

PYONGYANG, Aug. 18 (KCNA)—Comrade Kim Il Sung received today the visiting delegation of the Swiss Workers' Party.

Present on the occasion were Head of the delegation Comrade Jacob Lechleiter, National Secretary of the Central Committee of the Swiss Workers' Party, and delegation member Comrade Fernand Petit, Member of the Central Committee of the Swiss Workers' Party.

Comrade Kim Dong Gyu, Member of the Political Committee and Secretary, of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, was on hand.

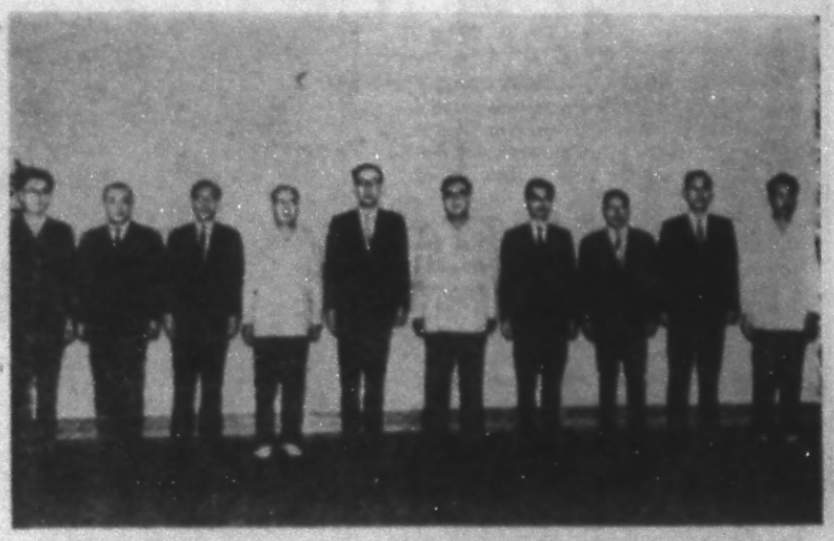
Comrade Kim Il Sung had a friendly talk with the guests.

Marshal KIM IL SUNG Receives
Mongolian Ambassador to DPRK

PYONGYANG, Aug. 20 (KCNA)—Comrade Kim Il Sung received yesterday Gelegbarmidin Wangdan, Ambassador of the Mongolian People's Republic to our country, who paid him a courtesy call before returning home at the recall of the home Government.

Foreign Minister Ho Dam was present on the occasion.

Comrade Kim Il Sung had a friendly talk with the Ambassador.



Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader, received on Aug. 22 the delegation of the Japan Socialist Party which visited the DPRK.

Marshal KIM IL SUNG Receives
Delegation of Japan Socialist Party

PYONGYANG, Aug. 22 (KCNA)—Comrade Kim Il Sung received today the visiting delegation of the Japan Socialist Party.

Present on the occasion were Head of the delegation Tomomi Narita, Chairman of the Central Executive Committee of the Japan Socialist Party; Deputy Head of the delegation Masashi Ishibashi, Member of the Central Executive Committee and Director of the International Department, of the JSP and members of the delegation—Riki Suzuki, Member of the Central Executive Committee, and Director of the Labour Department, of the JSP; Torao Takazawa, Member of the Central Executive Committee, and Director of the Educational and Propaganda Department, of the JSP; Tsunehiko Antaku, Chairman of the JSP Special Committee on Measures for Korean Affairs and Permanent Director of the Japan-Korea Association, and Chisato Tatebayashi, Chief of the International Section of the JSP.

Present there were Comrade Pak Sung Chul, Member of the Political Committee and its Presidium of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Second vice-Premier of the Cabinet; and Kang Ryang Uk, vice-President of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly and Chairman of the Korean Society for Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries; Kim Ju Yong, vice-Chairman of the Korean Committee for Aiding Overseas Compatriots; and Kim Yong Nam, vice-Chairman of the Korean Society for Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries.

Comrade Kim Il Sung had a friendly talk with the guests.

DPRK Government Strongly Demands That UN Take Measures To Have Representative of DPRK Participate Unconditionally When Question on Korea Is Discussed in UNGA

PYONGYANG, Aug. 29 (KCNA)—The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea issued on Aug. 29 a statement in connection with the fact that the socialist countries and the new-born independent states in Asia and Africa proposed that the forthcoming 25th Session of the United Nations General Assembly discuss the question of the "withdrawal of the U.S. army and all other foreign troops occupying South Korea under the U.N. flag" and the question of the "dissolution of the United Nations Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea," a U.S. imperialist tool of aggression.

Follows the full text of the statement:

Statement of DPRK Government

With the 25th Session of the United Nations General Assembly approaching, the socialist countries and the new-born independent states in Asia and Africa proposed that the forthcoming U.N. General Assembly Session discuss the question of the "withdrawal of the U.S. army and all other foreign troops occupying South Korea under the U.N. flag" and the question of the "dissolution of the United Nations Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea," a U.S. imperialist tool of aggression.

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea fully supports this proposal made by the socialist countries and the peace-loving countries of Asia and Africa.

Today when the U.S. imperialists, under the very signboard of the United Nations, occupy South Korea, and are frantically perpetrating manœuvres of aggression and war and causing an extremely tense situation in Korea, the United Nations must naturally desist from the discussion of the "Korean question" based on the so-called "report of the United Nations Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea," abrogate all the illegal "resolutions" on the "Korean question" forced upon it by U.S. imperialism in the past, and take measures for having the U.S. imperialist aggression army and all other foreign troops withdrawn from South Korea and dissolving the "United Nations Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea" without delay.

Furthermore, when such a question is discussed at the United Nations, the representative of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the party directly concerned to the question, must naturally take part in the discussion.

Each time the question on Korea was discussed at the United Nations, the socialist countries and the peace-loving countries of Asia and Africa have so far proposed unanimously that the representative of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the party directly concerned to the question, be made to participate in the discussion.

But owing to the outrageous obstructionist manœuvres of U.S. imperialism this question has not yet been solved up to now when more than 20 years have elapsed since the question on Korea was first dealt with at the United Nations.

The U.S. imperialists have forced the United Nations to discuss the so-called "Korean question" arbitrarily on the basis of the shameless fraudulent document called "annual report of the United Nations Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea" without the participation of the representative of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the party directly concerned to the question, and have manufactured the illegal "resolutions" to cover up their occupation of South Korea and the aggressive manœuvrings.

All this constitutes a gross violation of the principles and fundamental spirit of the U.N. Charter.

The U.S. imperialists try to justify such criminal manœuvres of theirs by having the South Korean puppet clique take part in the discussions of the "Korean question" at the United Nations.

However, the so-called "Government of the Republic of Korea" in South Korea, as a puppet regime rigged up by the bayonets of U.S. imperialism, can represent none of the South Korean people and is nothing but an instrument that executes the aggressive and colonial policies of U.S. imperialism.

The only State for the Korean nation is the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. The Democratic People's Republic of Korea alone represents the real national interests and will of the entire people of North and South Korea.

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea has always respected and respects the Charter of the United Nations and its objectives.

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea strongly demands once again that if the United Nations wants to act in conformity with the principles and objectives laid down in its Charter, it must take measures to have the representative of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea participate unconditionally when the question on Korea is discussed in the United Nations General Assembly.

Pyongyang, August 29, 1970

"Brief History of Revolutionary Activities of Comrade KIM IL SUNG" (8)

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In the latter half of the 1930's Comrade Kim Il Sung set forth a new strategic and tactical line to bring about a great upswing in the general revolutionary movement of Korea centering on the anti-Japanese armed struggle.

In February 1936 Comrade Kim Il Sung convened the Namhodu Conference and put forward a new strategic and tactical line, and further concretized it at the Tonggang Conference in May the same year.

In the mid-1930's the Japanese imperialists busied themselves with expansion of the aggressive war on the continent and further intensified their fascist suppression and economic plunder of the Korean people, while trying frantically to stamp out everything of the Korean people that was national. This led to further aggravation of the national contradictions between the Korean people and the Japanese imperialists and inflamed the anti-Japanese spirit of the Korean people ever higher.

Having made a scientific analysis of the situation, Comrade Kim Il Sung advanced the line of forming a permanent organization of the united anti-Japanese national front embracing all the patriotic forces to expand and develop the united anti-Japanese national front movement rapidly on a nationwide scale, and of stepping up more vigorously the struggle for founding a Korean Communist Party.

He also elucidated the line of advancing the Korean People's Revolutionary Army to the northern border areas of our country to administer heavier blows to the enemy and setting up bases of a new type around Mt. Packdu-san and, more, extending the armed struggle deep into the homeland so as to further encourage and inspire the Korean people in their anti-Japanese struggle and strengthen the guidance of the Korean revolution as a whole.

This line advanced by Comrade Kim Il Sung was a sagacious line which he had elaborated on the basis of the combat achievements and valuable experiences gained in the early period of his revolutionary activities and in the subsequent few years of the anti-Japanese armed struggle; it most correctly reflected the objective requirements of the development of the revolution in keeping with the changing situation at home and abroad.

This was the most correct line based on the unshakable position of *Juche* that the Korean people should solve all problems arising in the carrying out of the Korean revolution on their own responsibility and in conformity to the actual conditions of their country, relying on their own strength.

This line marked a great turning-point in the development of the revolutionary movement in our country.

The formulation of the line made it possible to establish *Juche* more thoroughly in the Korean revolution, overcome great-power chauvinism, flunkeyism and dogmatism and bring about a new, great upsurge in the Korean revolution.

Upholding the great line set forth by him and his sagacious leadership and taking a boundless pride in the revolution and firmly convinced of its victory, the Korean Communists rose in high spirits in the struggle for carrying through this line.

Comrade Kim Il Sung worked out a detailed plan and personally took the lead in the struggle for the execution of this great line.

On May 5, 1936, Comrade Kim Il Sung founded the Association for the Restoration of the Fatherland (ARF), the first organization of the united anti-Japanese national front in our country, on the basis of long preparations and the experiences gained over many years.

Comrade Kim Il Sung was elected Chairman of the Association for the Restoration of the Fatherland.

The ARF was a permanent organization of the united anti-Japanese national front with its unique system and form of organization and, at the same time, a revolutionary organization with the Communists as its core under the personal leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung.

The foundation of the ARF was a precious fruit of the great plan elaborated by Comrade Kim Il Sung over a long period for the purpose of crushing Japanese imperialism and restoring the fatherland by uniting all the patriotic forces and of the sanguinary struggle for its realization; it was an event marking a turn in the development of the anti-Japanese national-liberation struggle of our people. With the foundation of the ARF the long-cherished desire of the Korean people to achieve the unity of the entire nation in the struggle against foreign imperialist aggressors was splendidly realized and the united anti-Japanese national front movement in our country entered upon a new stage of development.

Marshal Kim Il Sung presides over the Namhodu Conference

Founding the Association for the Restoration of the Fatherland, Comrade Kim Il Sung made public the Ten-Point Programme, the Inaugural Declaration and the Rules of the ARF, which were personally worked out by him.

In the Inaugural Declaration of the ARF Comrade Kim Il Sung laid bare and denounced scathingly the exploitation, plunder and brutal suppression by Japanese imperialism, and appealed: All of the 23 million people, irrespective of the distinctions in their classes, sexes, positions, age, religious beliefs, etc., should unite as one and join the anti-Japanese fatherland restoration front in such a way that those who have money donate money, those who have provisions contribute provisions and those who have skill and learnings offer their skill and learnings.

The Ten-Point Programme of the Association for the Restoration of the Fatherland, drawn up personally by Comrade Kim Il Sung, is as follows:

"1. A broad united anti-Japanese front shall be formed through the general mobilization of the Korean nation to overthrow the rule of the bandit Japanese imperialism and to establish a genuine people's government in Korea.

2. Japan and its puppet 'Manchukuo' shall be overthrown by the Koreans resident in Manchuria through a close alliance of the Korean and Chinese nations, and a genuine national autonomy shall be effected by the Koreans resident within Chinese territory.

3. The Japanese army, gendarmerie and police and their lackeys shall be disarmed and a revolutionary army which can fight truly for the independence of Korea shall be formed.

4. All the enterprises, railways, banks, ships, farms and irrigation facilities owned by the Japanese government and Japanese individuals, and all the properties and land of the traitorous pro-Japanese elements shall be confiscated to obtain funds for the independence movement and, partly, for the relief of the poor.

5. The credits and all taxes and the monopoly system imposed by the Japanese and their lackeys on the people shall be abolished; the livelihood of the masses improved; and the national industry, agriculture and trade developed smoothly.

6. Freedom of speech, the press, assembly and association shall be won; pursuance of the terrorist policy and encouragement of feudalistic thoughts by the Japs be rejected; and all political offenders released.

7. Inequality between the nobility and the commonalty and other inequalities shall be removed; human equality irrespective of sex, nationality and religion be ensured; the social status of women elevated and their personality be respected.

8. Slave labour and slave education shall be abolished; forced military service and military education of the youth and children be rejected; education carried on in our speech and letters, and compulsory free education introduced.

9. The eight-hour day shall be introduced; working conditions be improved; wages raised; labour law adopted; a law on various insurances for the workers be enacted by the state organ; and the unemployed working masses be relieved.

10. A close alliance shall be formed with those nations and states that approach the Korean nation on an equal footing; and comradely friendship be maintained with those states and nations that express good will and neutrality towards our national-liberation movement."

The Ten-Point Programme of the ARF was a programme which organically combined and most correctly reflected the fundamental demands of the working class and the interests of various strata of the people in the stage of the anti-imperialist, anti-feudal democratic revolution, and, at the same time, it was an original programme expressing all the fundamental tasks to be fulfilled by the Marxist-Leninist Party in this stage of the revolution.

This was a revolutionary programme which envisaged opening up a favorable phase for the carrying out of the tasks of the socialist revolution by thoroughly fulfilling the tasks of the anti-imperialist, anti-feudal democratic revolution, and which, for the present, aimed at general mobilization of the workers, peasants and all other sections of the masses who were against Japanese imperialism, to the fulfilment of the tasks of anti-imperialist national liberation.

The Ten-Point Programme of the ARF is a splendid embodiment of the great idea of *Juche* of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the brilliant Leader of the Korean revolution and an outstanding Marxist-Leninist, and is an immortal document which is an original development of Marxist-Leninist theory.

Being the most correct revolutionary Marxist-Leninist programme, the first of its kind in the revolutionary history of our people, the Ten-Point Programme of the ARF served the Korean people as a beacon clearly showing them the goal of struggle and vistas of the revolution and as an eternal banner for the Korean revolution.

The Programme became the political and ideological basis for firmly guaranteeing the unity and cohesion of the ranks of the communist and national-liberation movements in Korea by knitting them together with one and the same goal of struggle set by Comrade Kim Il Sung.

The Ten-Point Programme of the ARF had a grip on the masses of the people with a great revolutionary attraction.

In his work **"How to Organize the Anti-Japanese Movement of the Broad Masses in Korea?"** which was written in the spring of 1937, Comrade Kim Il Sung expounded the concrete ways of carrying into effect the Ten-Point Programme of the ARF.

In this work Comrade Kim Il Sung made a scientific analysis of the experiences and lessons gained in the course of the struggle waged by the Korean people against the Japanese imperialist aggressors and clarified the immediate tasks of the Korean people and Communists in their struggle in the prevailing situation of the time.

As a programmatic document giving a scientific elucidation to the practical ways of the struggle which the Korean Communists had to wage for the time being in accordance with the line on the united anti-Japanese national front, the work of Comrade Kim Il Sung which was pervaded with the idea of *Juche* served as a guide to action in organizing and mobilizing the people of all walks of life vigorously to the anti-Japanese struggle.

Even in the circumstances of the arduous struggle, Comrade Kim Il Sung not only wrote many revolutionary works himself, but also set up publishing organs at secret camps in the depths of backwoods and personally organized and directed the publication of the revolutionary press in order to strengthen the political education of the guerillas and the people.

(This is the first half of the eighth in the current series originally published in THE PYONGYANG TIMES.—Ed.)

Korea As Seen by Foreign Journalists

I Saw Korean People Demonstrating Their Greatness, Unity And Stubbornness

By Marta Solis

Journalist of Mexican Magazine "Siempre"

While in Korea, the magazine "Siempre" saw a nation demonstrating its greatness, unity and stubbornness....

The economic construction in Korea is an example of braveness and stubbornness. The northern half of this country which was artificially divided after liberation from Japanese imperialist rule, inherited a backward economy of the colonial age.

The Japanese imperialists executed the piratic colonial policy in Korea and took away all raw materials. The Government of the DPRK headed by Premier Kim Il Sung, the Leader of the anti-Japanese guerilla warfare, had to carry out difficult tasks....

The Government of the Republic chose an unshakable line of building, first of all, its own heavy industry relying on its own raw materials and labour and according to its own plan, thereby gradually mechanizing agriculture with its own machines and developing the light industry and the production of necessary goods with its own machines.

Due to the 1950-1953 year war launched by the U.S. imperialists against the people in the northern half the greater part of the territory went to ruin and the industrial establishments were reduced to ashes.

In these circumstances, the Government of the DPRK determined to start building the independent heavy industry and other branches of the economy, tightening the belt.

...The line of the Government of the Republic was undoutedly a bold one. Today the line has its salutary effect.

This country has invariably adhered to the independent stand in its internal and external policies.

How are the people living in the northern half of the Republic?

The people are now gathering in the fruits of years of labour. The inhabitants are well-fed. The peasants live in modern houses. The medical service and medicines are completely free. For the monthly charge of house, electricity and heating, all put together, the capital citizens pay as much as the price of two packs of cheapest cigarettes, worth 9-10 cents in dollar.

Education is made free, and the nine-year universal compulsory technical education is enforced.

The Korean people are neatly dressed and live simply.

The price of rice, their staple food, is dirt-cheap.

Everyone is supplied with nearly one kilogram of rice per day.

The Korean people produce vinalon, a chemical fibre, from anthracite and limestone, which is used for cotton in weaving. 25 metres (now 50 metres ...Ed.) of cloth made of vinalon, silk and other kinds of fabrics go round to a head of population every year.

In spite of the very limited arable land, the Koreans have a plenty of food. They have developed technique well, so that the land, though limited, yields much. Well-built irrigation waters all the fields and no field is left uncultivated. Everywhere, in roadside or garden, you find something planted....

We toured various places of the northern half of the Republic. In this course we talked with many people....

It can be said that in Korea we saw the men who know no liberalism and selfishness, are thoroughly educated in collectivism and moved not by material stimulus but by moral consciousness, that is really the buds of communist-type men.

The Leader of Koren pays great attention to the ideological aspect of the people, and has educated them in such a way that they may respect their national traditions and become fighters for socialism.

No shadow of the Western thing makes itself felt in Korea.

There live a few Latin Americans in Pyongyang. They say to us, "The Koreans are a strong people who can never be defeated. Entirely different from us, they are very polite."

In their May Day demonstration I confirmed the enthusiasm and fighting spirit of the Korean people....

A great event is now coming to Korea. The people in the northern half of the Republic are preparing themselves militarily and economically to beat back the imperialist aggression at any time. The occupation of South Korea by the U.S. imperialist aggression army is the source of grave incidents that happen so often....

Nevertheless, the Korean people are carrying out construction at high speed. They are vigorously pushing ahead with light industry, improving the quality and quantity of products, and accelerating socialist construction under the slogan of Chollima.

(May, 1967)

Short News From DPRK

* A 1,000-ton stern trawler-refrigerator ship, a pelagic fishing boat which is a gift of loyalty of Red shipbuilders of the DPRK to the 5th Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea, was launched on Aug. 23.

This fishing vessel is equipped with modern techniques from navigation to fishing equipment, and it has all-purpose fishing equipment for stern trawling as well as gill-net fishing and various other fishing work and refrigerator equipment.

The launching of the 1,000-ton stern trawler-refrigerator ship of new type "Taedoksan" denotes another innovation in the building of pelagic fishing vessels in the DPRK and one more brilliant fruit of independent industry.

* The Vietnamese students studying in Pyongyang devoted a whole day to the construction of the Sosong street there on Aug. 20.

When they turned up at the construction site to give a helping hand, the fraternal Vietnamese students were warmly welcomed by the constructors of the capital who were waging a spark-flying struggle with the firm determination to finish the construction of Sosong street, a modern, new street, without fail before the 5th Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea, upholding the on-the-spot teachings of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader.

The Vietnamese students helped in the hard work of earth digging.

Visit to DPRK's Merchandise Show

Light Industry Rapidly Developing Under Wise Guidance of Marshal KIM IL SUNG

A variety of products of light industry displayed at the Democratic People's Republic of Korea's Merchandise Show which is being held in Tokyo are greatly impressing visitors who are also directing their attention to the heavy industrial products exhibited.

The various high quality exhibits of light industry plainly tell the visitors part of people's abundant life in the DPRK.

Professor Hayashi of Kanto-Gakuin University who visited the DPRK six years ago said: "Korea has commodities of many different kinds in abundance. Wherever I went I could see shopping centers packed with various kinds of daily necessaries, toilet goods, etc. I keenly felt that the success attained in the domain of heavy industry was clearly reflected in consumption goods.

"Visiting the exhibition, I could understand more clearly that the DPRK is developing as an advanced socialist country with a firm independent national economy."

Today, the DPRK produces commodities 500 times more than in the pre-Liberation period. Also produced are over 30,000 kinds of commodities including TV sets, radios, washing machines, refrigerators, sewing machines, electric fans, etc. The rising demand of the people for commodities is fully met in the DPRK with home-made products.

After seeing the commodity exhibits, visitors say unanimously, strongly impressed by the wise leadership of Marshal Kim Il Sung: "Today's Korea is good, but, tomorrow's Korea will be much better...."

Various kinds of foodstuff and luxury goods are also produced in quantities in the DPRK, enabling the people to lead an abundant life.

Foodstuff exhibited, in particular, canned strawberries, apples and pears and canned vegetables tell us vividly how abundant the food life of the Korean people in the northern part of the country is.

They can get hothouse-grown fresh vegetables all the year round regardless of seasons, and, can choose nutritious foodstuff as they like.

Many kinds of canned goods are exported to foreign countries, including Japan.

Smokers pay special attention to a variety of tobaccos exhibited.

Korea has a very favourable climate and soil conditions for growing tobaccos. Turning to account such favourable natural conditions, through extensive introduction of the advanced scientific methods of cultivation, the Korean working people turn out large quantities of high-quality leaf tobaccos.

A part of the exhibited beautiful high-quality textile and furs which indicate the high living standard in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea

The visitors highly praise the world-famous Korean ginseng wines, ginseng cakes, ginseng soap and so on. As many as 20 kinds of ginseng wines are exhibited.

Japanese university lecturer Mr. Uryu said: "When I talk about Korean wines I always think of ginseng wine. I was surprised to know that there are so many kinds of ginseng wines. I realized from this that the Korean people are enjoying an abundant daily life in the northern half.

Beautiful high-quality Korean textile goods and chemical fabrics are also shown in the exhibition hall.

In the pre-Liberation days, Korean people could get only handkerchief-sized fabrics a year though they worked for over 12 to 18 hours a day under surveillance of the Japanese imperialists and their lackeys.

But, today textile output is 50 metres per capita of the population a year. Last year, under the wise guidance of the great Leader Marshal Kim Il Sung the DPRK produced fabrics more than 300 times the record level under the Japanese imperialist colonial rule.

All the various fabrics woven with vinalon and with other fibres—cotton, wool and viscose rayon produced in the DPRK—show clearly not only people's rich life but also the high level of textile manufacturing techniques.

As a result of the thorough implementation of the line of the DPRK Government put forth by Marshal Kim Il Sung on the development of medium- and small-scale factories in parallel with the large-size factories in the production of people's commodities, Korean people are producing beautiful fabrics of high quality of thousands of kinds which were not produced under the Japanese imperialist colonial rule.

There are also on display luxury goods such as mufflers of mink, squirrel and weasel furs.

Usually, mink, squirrel and weasel furs are luxury goods which workers and peasants can not buy easily in capitalist society. However, in the DPRK, such luxury goods are produced for workers and farmers and other working people and are bought by them in large quantities yearly.

So, the visitors lavish praises on the exhibition saying "The DPRK has reached the highest level of living among the socialist countries."

The brilliant success attained in the light industrial realm by the DPRK is fully attributable to the wise guidance of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people.

Under his wise leadership the DPRK's light industry stands firmly on both feet, with central and local industries highly developed. It has been built with the country's own strength, resources and techniques, equipped with modern facilities. It will never be shaken by whatever wind.

The DPRK's light industry is expected to enter a new, higher stage with the completion of the Seven-Year Plan this year.

Visitors pay special attention to a variety of canned goods on display.

"Let Us North and South Korean People Fight Staunchly for Achieving Independent, Peaceful Unification of Fatherland"

—RODONG SINMUN's Editorial—

PYONGYANG, Aug. 22 (KCNA)—Rodong Sinmun today carries an editorial captioned "Let Us North and South Korean People Fight Staunchly for Achieving Independent, Peaceful Unification of the Fatherland."

Follows the full text of the editoria :

Twenty-five years have passed since our country was liberated from the colonial yoke of Japanese imperialism. But up to this date, our country remains divided, suffering from the tragedy of split and the South Korean people are undergoing extreme hardships in the state of colonial slavery.

This unbearable situation of territorial division and national split results from the occupation of South Korea by the U.S. imperialist aggressors and their aggressive manoeuvres and from the treachery of the South Korean puppet clique, the faithful stooge of the U.S. imperialists, against the country and the nation.

Had the U.S. imperialists' occupation of South Korea been brought to end, our fatherland would have long been unified and the Korean people would have been leading a happy and harmonious life in one territory.

The U.S. imperialists who forced their way into South Korea with the heinous ambition for Asian aggression have turned South Korea into their colony and military base and have become all the more unscrupulous in their manoeuvres for the provocation of a new war to invade the whole of Korea, suppressing with bayonets the struggle of the Korean people for the independent, peaceful unification of the fatherland.

The situation of our country has been strained to the extreme, particularly in recent years, due to the U.S. imperialists' frantic manoeuvres for the provocation of a new war.

Traitor Pak Jung Hi, the dirty stooge of U.S. imperialism, has gone off into hysteria in executing the U.S. imperialists' policy of aggression and war provocation, intensifying the fascist suppression of the South Korean people.

This traitor to the nation who is running hogwild, backing the U.S. imperialists' policies of aggression and national split has never failed when he opened his mouth to twaddle about "unification under the U.N. supervision" and "unification by prevailing over communism." He has tried and is trying his hardest to obstruct the independent unification of the fatherland.

Pak Jung Hi Clique's Balderdash

Traitor Pak Jung Hi made free with monotone phrases on a "peaceful unification plan" all of a sudden in a so-called "fete day address" on Aug. 15.

The word-juggling of traitor Pak Jung Hi full of falsehood and swindle and devoid of any practical ways for the solution of the unification question is, in a nutshell, the old ware of "march northward to unify" wrapped up in the kerchief of "peaceful unification."

Nothing is so foolish as to expect a sensible word from this traitor who, by origin, is a faithful running dog of the U.S. imperialist aggressors and is utterly indifferent to the peaceful unification of the country.

For what purpose traitor Pak Jung Hi twanged, all of a sudden, the harp of "peaceful unification plan" and the like?

Today the Korean people, upholding the most just line of our Party and the Government of the Republic for the independent unification of the fatherland, are vigorously struggling for its realisation.

Particularly, an increasing number of South Korean people of broad sections are supporting the programme of our Party and the Government of the Republic for national unification and waging an ever more determined struggle with each passing day against the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique who are hampering the unification of the country and imposing all kinds of misfortunes and sufferings upon them.

And the progressive people of the world are more resolutely supporting than ever before the fair and aboveboard programme of our Party and the Government of the Republic for the independent, peaceful unification of the fatherland and denouncing the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique who are hard at work to keep Korea divided and provoke a new war in Korea.

The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique has been extremely isolated from and forsaken by the South Korean people. In face of the mounting revolutionary struggle of the South Korean people, the fate of the gangsters is hanging in the balance like a candle flickering in the wind.

Under such situation, traitor Pak Jung Hi wirepulled by the U.S. imperialists, is practising thinly-veiled tricks to dupe the South Korean people and hamstring their struggle for the unification of the fatherland and their freedom and liberation and ridiculously trying to mislead world public opinion by reeling off mishmash about "peaceful unification."

Furthermore, this traitor means by this drama to deliver himself a little, if possible, from the wretched situation in which he is completely isolated from the South Korean people and thereby retain "presidency" in the puppet "presidential election" scheduled next year.

By this hypocritical trumpeting, traitor Pak Jung Hi also intends to evade the responsibility for the tension created in our country resulting from the war provocation manoeuvres stepped up by the puppet gang jointly with the U.S. imperialists and hasten the new war provocation drive behind the smoke-screen of "U.S. army reduction."

The manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi gang to unleash a new war have evoked indignation among the Korean people and the peace-loving peoples the world over and touched off a powerful wave of protest and condemnation. This has compelled the Pak Jung Hi clique to stage a foolish and clumsy farce to bamboozle the people at the instigation of U.S. imperialism.

Traitor Pak Jung Hi simply read a manuscript put in his hand by the U.S. imperialists in his recent rigmarole.

The U.S. imperialists are craftily trying to whitewash their policy of aggression and war provocation and the policy of national split in South Korea by putting up the Pak Jung Hi gang as a marionette for their heinous double-faced dealing.

With no artifice, however, can the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi gang veil their dirty color and their criminal act in obstructing the unification of Korea.

DPRK's Basic Stand for Unification

Our Party and the Government of the Republic have made and are making all possible efforts to achieve the independent, peaceful unification of the country from the first days the country was artificially divided due to the U.S. imperialists' occupation of South Korea.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, said as follows on the basic stand of our Party for the question of national unification:

"The basic line of national unification maintained all along by the Government of our Republic is to unify the North and South by the Korean people themselves independently on democratic principles without any interference of outside forces following the withdrawal of all foreign troops from South Korea. This proposal of ours on peaceful unification is most fair and realistic proposal acceptable to all."

Along the line of the peaceful unification of the fatherland put forth by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, our Party and the Government of the Republic have advanced most reasonable and concrete proposals for national unification, reflecting the unanimous will and desire of the Korean people.

Our Party and the Government of the Republic put forward a proposal for solving the question of Korea's unification by establishing a united central government embracing representatives of all strata of the people through free general elections in the North and the South to be held on a democratic basis without any interference of outside forces on condition of the withdrawal of all the foreign troops from South Korea.

This is the only just and most fair and aboveboard proposal for realizing the unification of Korea.

The question of Korea's unification is an internal affair of the Korean people and it is a question concerning the self-determination of our nation. Therefore, the question of Korea's unification must be settled by the Korean people themselves on a democratic basis without any interference of outside forces after the withdrawal of the U.S. impreialist aggressors from South Korea. Only by so doing, the question of the unification of Korea can be solved and the sovereignty and the national independence of the Korean people be guaranteed.

Our Party and the Government of the Republic have proposed to set up a confederation of North and South Korea, if the South Korean authorities cannot accept the free general elections throughout North and South Korea, as a transitional step to tackle urgent, immediate problems of the nation even before the realization of complete unification and bring earlier unification and to conduct without delay commerce and travel, correspondence and cultural intercourse between the North and the South, setting aside the political problems, so as to mitigate the sufferings of the people resulting from the split and bring to realization the burning desire of the parents and their sons and daughters, relatives and friends who are separated from each other, some in the North and some in the South.

Our Party and the Government of the Republic also proposed that the U.S. imperialist aggressor army be withdrawn from South Korea, a peace treaty be concluded between North and South Korea and the numerical strength of armed forces of North and South Korea be cut to 100,000 or less respectively in order to eliminate the tension created between the North and the South in achieving the unification of the country.

Indeed, the programme of our Party and the Government of the Republic indicates not only the way of achieving the complete unification by a single step through the free general elections throughout the North and the South but also ways for gradually approaching complete unification through a number of intermediary steps and advances concrete steps, if the South Korean authorities cannot accept this proposal, to take a number of humanitarian measures for mitigating the sufferings of the people resulting from the split, putting aside the political problems.

As can be seen above, in the past 20 years or more our Party and the Government of the Republic have invariably put forth all proposals and taken all steps considered as reasonable and realistic in bringing earlier the peaceful unification of the fatherland.

The just and reasonable proposals of our Party and the Government of the Republic have enjoyed the unqualified support of the people of North and South Korea who ardently aspire after national unification and enlisted the unanimous sympathy of all the peace-loving peoples of the world.

The U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppets, however, have answered each time with an act of aggressive provocation the sincere efforts of our Party and the Government of the Republic, categorically opposing all the proposals.

Traitor Pak Jung Hi maliciously slandered and opposed, this time, too, our unification programme.

Originally, the Pak Jung Hi puppet gangsters are military ruffians picked up by the U.S. imperialists to put down with bayonets the mounting aspiration of the South Korean youth and students and broad segments of the people for the peaceful unification and, the eruption of the surging struggle of the South Korean people for removing the barriers between the North and the South after the April 19 Popular Uprising.

What the Pak Jung Hi gangsters have done after they were installed in the puppet regime are only the unpardonable, country-selling treacherous acts—creating new obstacles to the solution of the question of the national unification, while suppressing and murdering patriotic people with bayonets placed in their hands by the U.S. imperialists and faithfully executing the policies of aggression and war of the U.S. imperialists, their master.

U.S. Aggressor Army Must Go

As Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, taught, the withdrawal of the U.S. imperialist aggression troops from South Korea is the prerequisite to the realisation of the independent, peaceful unification of the fatherland.

The occupation of South Korea by the U.S. imperialist aggression troops is the root cause of the territorial division and national split and the main obstacle to the independent and democratic development of our country.

The independent, peaceful unification of the fatherland is unthinkable as long as the U.S. imperialist aggression troops remain in South Korea.

And the Pak Jung Hi gangsters are the dirty stooges of the U.S. imperialists who make a practice of eagerly begging for the U.S. imperialists' occupation of South Korea.

The Pak Jung Hi gangsters have all along raved from the first days of their usurpation of the puppet regime that the U.S. imperialist aggressors should "stay" on in South Korea and offered South Korea lock, stock and barrel to the U.S. imperialists as their colony and military base.

When the U.S. imperialists started trumpeting "reduction" of part of the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops occupying South Korea, a political ruse intended to deceive the South Korean people and the world people, the Pak Jung Hi clique, as if they were scared out of their senses, have been clinging to the sleeves of their master and entreating the U.S. imperialists to permanently occupy South Korea.

Preposterous indeed is the trumpeting of the Pak Jung Hi gangsters who talk about "peaceful unification" while imploring for the permanent stationing of the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops who are intensifying the policies of aggression and war and hampering the unification of our country after occupying South Korea.

What is more insulting and deceptive than this to the people who aspire after the independent, peaceful unification of the country?

Moreover, the Pak Jung Hi gangsters are ushering into South Korea on full scale the Japanese militarists, the deadly enemy of our people, under the wirepulling of the U.S. imperialists, and not content with this, are bringing all hues of the imperialist forces, leaving South Korea at the disposal of the world reactionary forces for their joint aggression.

The Japanese monopoly which has now wormed its way into South Korea is seizing the economic arteries of South Korea and consolidating its foothold of aggression.

The Japanese militarist are working overtime to subjugate South Korea with the Pak Jung Hi clique as a stepping-stone and scheming to intensify their military aggression. The Japanese militarists are attempting to invade the whole of Korea by taking an active part in the U.S. imperialists' manoeuvres for the provocation of a new war.

Nonsensical indeed is "peaceful unification" on the lips of the Pak Jung Hi gangsters who have turned South Korea into a dual colony of U.S. imperialism and Japanese militarism by ushering the Japanese militarists into South Korea.

The recent outburst of traitor Pak Jung Hi is, after all, nothing but a harangue speaking for the brigandish design of the U.S. imperialists to occupy South Korea as ever and invade the whole of Korea. Traitor Pak Jung Hi himself revealed this.

Announcing the "peaceful unification plan" with great fanfare, this traitor ranted that " the authority and function of the United Nations should be accepted."

This means that the invasion of Korea by the U.S. imperialists occupying South Korea under the signboard of the "U.N." must be taken for granted.

Furthermore, in his "fete day address" traitor Pak Jung Hi jabbered that their strength "must be extended to the North" and made clear through a subsequent "press conference" and "instructions" that there is no change in their basic stand for "unification under the United Nations supervision."

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It was exposed long ago that "unification under the United Nations supervision" is a trick designed by the U.S. imperialists to attain their ambition of invading the whole of Korea, the ambition which they could not achieve with their armed invasion, by a political stratagem.

In this way traitor Pak Jung Hi is doing his level best to execute the aggressive policy of his master for occupying the whole of Korea under the signboard of the United Nations. The "peaceful unification plan" of traitor Pak Jung Hi is nothing but "march northward to unify" wrapped up in a new kerchief.

The odious color of traitor Pak Jung Hi's jargon about so-called "peaceful unification plan" has been disclosed also by the crimes he committed as the vicious hangman of the South Korean people aspiring after the unification of the country.

It is a known fact that those who merely utter a word about unification have been harshly punished on charges of "violation of the state policy" in South Korea where the traitor Pak Jung Hi clique is brandishing bayonets.

A great number of patriotic workers, peasants, students, intellectuals and pressmen and political figures were arrested, imprisoned or murdered in South Korea simply because they voiced the aspiration for unification, which is cherished by everyone of the Korean people. Furthermore, many publications were closed down and many progressive political parties and public organizations were suppressed and dissolved for the mere reason that they called for the unification of the North and the South.

Only recently the Pak Jung Hi clique suppressed patriotic students because they published a "white book" opposing the Japanese militarists' reinvasion and demanding the democratic development of South Korean society.

Traitor Pak Jung Hi who has won infamy as the hangman ruthlessly clamping down on and slaughtering with his blood-stained sword patriotic people desirous of unification cannot veil his dirty color as the enemy of peaceful unification with his ridiculous jargon.

Little wonder, even the ruling circles of South Korea, giving the lie to the baloney of traitor Pak Jung Hi, pointed to the crimes of this traitor who "mercilessly put down the patriotic advocacy of unification" and trumped up evil laws for arresting and jailing people struggling for the peaceful unification of the fatherland.

While singing the "peaceful unification plan" in a high key to fool the people, traitor Pak Jung Hi went so far as to behave himself disgracefully threatening them that there must be no argument about peaceful unification in South Korea but repeating his words. This discloses his intention to suppress as ever those who merely utter a word about peaceful unification.

Pak "Plan"—Caricature

As facts show, the Pak Jung Hi clique's "peaceful unification plan" is a political caricature.

Traitor Pak Jung Hi, playing the tune of the U.S. imperialists, fully disclosed the vicious scheme of the U.S. imperialists to intensify aggression on Korea and step up preparations for the provocation of a new war and his dirty intention to faithfully put into practice their scheme as cat's-paw of U.S. imperialism.

In his so-called "fete day address" and subsequent press conference traitor Pak Jung Hi advanced no proposal for unification but palavered that "efforts for unification" will be "possible in the latter half of the '70's" and are still premature at present. This is a repetition of his past gibberish that "unification can be discussed only in the latter half of the '70's" and shows that he is actually opposed to unification and his monotonous talk about "peaceful unification plan" is pure idle talk.

Moreover, traitor Pak Jung Hi, repeating this time, too, the false propaganda about the so-called "invasion of the South," croaked that the "invasion of the South" must be given up, "violent revolution" must be renounced in South Korea and the like.

What a shameless talk of the dirty servant of U.S. imperialism it is!

It has long since been revealed that the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi clique, while stepping up their manoeuvres for the provocation of a new war in Korea and ceaselessly committing armed provocations against the northern half of the Republic, tried to cover this up with the smokescreen of false propaganda about the threat of the so-called "invasion of the South." The rubbish of traitor Pak Jung Hi on the "invasion of the South" is designed to justify the war provocation manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists and their gang and oppose the peaceful unification of the fatherland on this faked-up pretext.

As for talk about "violent revolution" in South Korea, the struggle of the South Korean people against the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi gang is the natural outcome of the colonial terror rule of the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi gang. Unable to endure any longer the suppression and exploitation by the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi gang, the South Korean people have determinedly risen up in the struggle. By shamelessly urging the South Korean people to give up their struggle and reconcile themselves with the position of colonial slaves of U.S. imperialism, traitor Pak Jung Hi showed up his true color as a traitor before the whole world.

As seen above, the "unification plan" of traitor Pak Jung Hi is no more than a jargon intended to veil his true color as an unpardonable traitor to the nation and justify the policy of aggression and war of his master. This is a link in the Nixon clique's "peace strategy" and a cheap drama stage-managed by the U.S. imperialists for allaying the struggle of the South Korean people for the unification of the fatherland and attaining their aggressive designs in our country.

For the realization of the peaceful unification of Korea, the U.S. imperialist aggression troops, the basic obstacle to the unification and the very criminal increasing tension in Korea, should, first of all, be withdrawn from South Korea.

Only when the U.S. imperialist aggression troops are withdrawn from South Korea can the question of unification be solved in accordance with the free will of the Korean people. Unification can be achieved independently and peacefully only in accordance with the general will of the Korean people after the withdrawal of the U.S. imperialist aggression troops. The United Nations or any other outside force has no right to meddle in it.

To realize the peaceful unification of Korea, the Japanese militarists must also be driven out of South Korea.

An end should be put to the treacherous act of begging for the occupation of South Korea by the U.S. imperialists and ushering in the aggressive forces of Japanese militarism and other foreign aggressive forces, and the treacherous policy be done away with.

And all the patriots and personages who have been arrested and imprisoned in South Korea merely because they fought for the independent unification of the fatherland must be released immediately and unconditionally and freedom of all activities for the peaceful unification of the fatherland be guaranteed.

Struggle of S. Koreans for Unification

All kinds of suppression of the democratic political parties and public organizations striving for the peaceful unification of the fatherland must be eliminated and their free activities be guaranteed.

The patriots and people of South Korea should not be taken in by the deceptive trick of the Pak Jung Hi gang. They should struggle inflexibly for the independent, peaceful unification of the country, smashing the crafty machinations of the enemy. Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, taught us:

"The peaceful unification of the country is unthinkable so long as U.S. imperialism and its stooges are allowed to remain in South Korea.... National unification...can be realized only after the U.S. imperialist aggressors are driven out of our soil and the South Korean puppet regime is blown up."

The South Korean people should fight more vigorously to oust the U.S. imperialists, knock down the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique and achieve the independent, peaceful unification of the fatherland.

Experience in the past 25 years teaches the South Korean people that they should harbour no illusion about the U.S. imperialists and they can achieve freedom and liberation and realize the unification of the fatherland only when they thoroughly smash the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys with an all-people resistance.

The South Korean people should hold higher the banner of the anti-U.S., national salvation struggle and resolutely struggle for driving out the U.S. imperialists and sweeping away the Pak Jung Hi gang.

At the same time, a struggle should be waged for expelling the Japanese militarist aggressive forces creeping into South Korea with the backing of U.S. imperialism.

Struggles should also be waged in South Korea for the attainment of democratic freedom and rights including the freedom of all activities for the peaceful unification of the fatherland.

The South Korean people should smash the fascist tyranny of the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi gang, overthrow the present military fascist regime, the heinous executor of the colonial fascist rule and the gang of reactionary military terrorists and special agents, and establish a people's regime represented by all strata.

If the present ruling circles of South Korea are overthrown and a people's regime is established or democratic forces seize power, then we will peacefully negotiate with them the question of the unification of the fatherland.

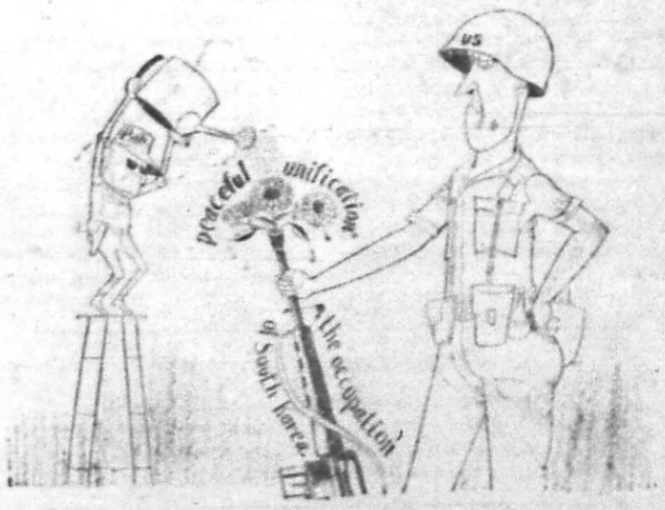
There is no change in our stand for unifying the fatherland on a democratic basis and in a peaceful way.

We are ready to open-heartedly and sincerely discuss any time with anyone who supports the just unification programme of ours and truly desires the independent, peaceful unification of the country.

The entire people in the northern half should wage a more powerful struggle to consolidate the revolutionary base of the northern half, the material guarantee for the unification of the fatherland, and actively support and encourage the anti-U.S., national salvation struggle of the South Korean people.

The U.S. imperialists are bound to be chased out of South Korea and the Pak Jung Hi clique overthrown and the cause of the peaceful unification of the fatherland accomplished by the unanimous struggle of the Korean people.

(Subtitles are ours...Ed.)



Powerful Struggle by S. Korean People for National Unification, Adoring Leader

The South Korean people have bravely struggled up to date since the Liberation to topple the colonial rule by U.S. imperialism, the root cause of all their misfortunes and sufferings and to realize the unification of the country along the revolutionary road indicated by Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader.

Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader said as follows:

"Since the first days of the occupation of the southern half of the country by the U.S. imperialist aggressors, the South Korean people have waged a staunch struggle against their policies of colonial enslavement and military aggression."

Immensely inspired by the brilliant successful construction in the northern half of the DPRK which is developing under the wise leadership of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the South Korean people have fought for their freedom, liberation and independence.

The general strike of South Korean workers in September 1946, who demanded food, wage increases an immediate halt to all sorts of suppression by the U.S. "military government" and enforcement of a democratic labour law, developed into a nation-wide anti-U.S. struggle in October of the same year, embracing 2,300,000 patriotic people.

In the years that followed, the anti-U.S., national salvation struggle of people in South Korea such as the Feb. 7th national salvation resistance of 1948 against the entry into South Korea of the "U.N. Commission on Korea," an agency cooked up by U.S. imperialism, and the struggle against the treacherous May 10th "separate elections," went on unremittingly.

These struggles showed that the South Korean people were resolutely opposed to the U.S. imperialist policy of colonial enslavement and demanded a democratic system.

The people's struggle in South Korea gradually followed the road of new advances.

The Popular Uprising of April 1960, of which youth and students constituted the main force, overthrew the puppet regime of Syngman Rhee, the old stooge of U.S. imperialism. This was the first victory won by the South Korean people's struggle and dealt a severe blow to the colonial rule of U.S. imperialism.

After the April Popular Uprising, the South Korean people gradually directed the spearhead of their struggle to the U.S. imperialists.

Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader set forth reasonable proposals for independent peaceful unification including a proposal for a Confederation of North and South Korea in his report at the celebration of the 15th anniversary of the August 15 Liberation.

The South Korean people, actively supporting this epoch-making proposal of Marshal Kim Il Sung, stubbornly struggled for democratic freedoms and independence, interchange between North and South Korea and for the unification of their fatherland, shouthing the slogan "Unification is the only way to life."

South Korean students and a number of political and social organizations came out to demand negotiation between North and South Korea.

Sensing a possible serious danger in the situation, the U.S. imperialists instigated the Pak Jung Hi military gang into staging a "coup d'etat" in May, 1961. Wirepulled by the U.S. imperialists, the Pak Jung Hi military clique imposed a fascist oppressive rule on the whole of South Korea, and made no scruple about arresting, imprisoning and even murdering various strata of people who demanded freedom, democracy and national unification. The clique arrested and imprisoned patriotic people on charges of advocating "peaceful unification."

These acts of the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys only sharply worsened the crisis facing their colonial rule over South Korea.

In defiance of the intensified policy of colonial enslavement and the tightened fascist oppression, the South Korean revolutionaries and people further developed their struggles in accordance with their great Leader Marshal Kim Il Sung's line on the South Korean revolution and the unification of the fatherland.

They continued their anti-U.S., national salvation struggles, delivering repeated blows at the U.S. imperialists and their stooges. The enemy's colonial rule was shaken to its foundations.

Their heroic anti-U.S., national salvation struggles include: the Mar. 24-Jun. 3, 1964 struggle involving hundreds of thousands of youth and students, launched against the "South Korea-Japan Talks" and the "South Korea-Japan Treaty"; the July, 1967 struggle against the fraudulent elections; and the mass struggle against the plan of the Pak Jung Hi clique to stay in power for the "third term."

Marshal Kim Il Sung stated:

"The revolutionary struggle of the South Korean people is now expanding and developing into various forms of active anti-U.S., national salvation struggle, armed struggle included. Their struggle is becoming organized gradually and takes deep roots among the workers and peasants, the main force of the revolution, and is vigorously unfolded among broader sections of the masses of all strata."

South Korean revolutionaries founded the Revolutionary Party for Reunification as an illegal underground organization in March, 1964. This made it possible for them to undertake diverse forms of anti-U.S., national salvation struggle in various parts of South Korea.

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DPRK Foreign Office Statement Denounces U.S. Imperialists for Intensifying New War Plots behind "Reduction" Smokescreen

PYONGYANG, Aug. 24 (KCNA)—The Foreign Ministry of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea made public Aug. 23 a statement pungently denouncing the U.S. imperialists for frantically intensifying the manoeuvres for the provocation of a new war against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea behind the deceptive farce of the "reduction" of the U.S. imperialist aggressor army occupying South Korea.

The statement reads:

Lately, the U.S. imperialists are frantically intensifying the manoeuvres for the provocation of a new war against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, massing a greater number of U.S. forces in South Korea and stepping up various military provocations behind the smokescreen of the deceptive din of the "reduction" of the U.S. imperialist aggressor army occupying South Korea.

As part of this scheme, the U.S. imperialists brought into South Korea a few days ago more than 50 "F-4 Phantom" fighter-bombers of three squadrons from their military bases in Japan and announced the extension as far as South Korea of the "sphere of operation" of the U.S. Air Force "Phantom" fighter-bombers in Okinawa. They also brought into South Korea early August over 200 signalmen, together with their equipment, under the U.S. Army Strategic Signal Command who had battle experiences in the aggressive war in Vietnam, openly ranting that need for them "is more urgent in South Korea than in Vietnam."

Earlier, the U.S. imperialists introduced into South Korea the tactical air squadron consisting of "F-105" fighter-bombers from the Okinawan base, to mobilize it to the "operational mission" against the northern half of the Republic and already brought into South Korea two tactical air wings organized with "F-4 Phantoms" under the U.S. Air Force Command.

At the "South Korea-U.S. defence conference" held last month in Honolulu, they decided to allocate to South Korea 40 per cent of the foreign military "aid" of the U.S. imperialists for 1972, deploy U.S. aircraft in the Pacific bases to South Korea and transfer one squadron of "S-2" naval patrol aircraft to the South Korean puppet troops.

Along with such frantic war preparations, the U.S. imperialists are playing with fire almost every day in the areas along the Military Demarcation Line.

The U.S. imperialist aggressor army violated the armistice agreement on more than 6,500 occasions including armed attacks, shelling and firing against the northern half of the Republic only in the period from the beginning of this year to July.

Entering August too, they committed malicious armed provocations by firing hundreds of bullets from heavy weapons in the western sector of the front on Aug. 1, 10, 11 and 14, and are incessantly infiltrating spies and saboteurs into the northern half of the Republic.

Warlike bosses of the U.S. imperialists are flying into South Korea in succession to scuttle around the frontline zone and military bases. A few days ago, the Commander of the U.S. Army in the Pacific repeatedly held war confabs, making a round of the units of the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops occupying South Korea and the South Korean puppet army in the frontline zone for six days.

In wake of this, the villainous U.S. vice-President Agnew, the notorious fascist warmaniac, will, it is reported, creep into South Korea on Aug. 24 under the cloak of the so-called "special envoy" of Nixon, the warlike boss. It is crystal clear that Agnew's trip to South Korea is a dangerous war junket designed to put further spur on the spot to the preparations for an aggressive war in South Korea and directly stir up the provocation of a new war.

All this fully reveals before the whole world how desperately the U.S. imperialists are trying to cover up their criminal nature with the deceptive din of the U.S. army "reduction" on the one hand and unleash a new war directly in Korea on the other.

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the entire Korean people sternly condemn the evermore vicious manoeuvres the U.S. imperialists are stepping up today for the provocation of a new war against the Korean people as a serious threat to peace in Asia and the world and call upon the entire peace-loving people of the world to resolutely denounce the U.S. imperialists' dangerous play with fire.

The situation prevailing today clearly shows that the very occupation of South Korea by the U.S. imperialists and their aggressive machinations against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea are the basic obstacle to the unification of Korea and the permanent source of tension and the danger of new war in Korea.

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the entire Korean people strongly hold once again that the U.S. imperialists must stop at once their reckless manoeuvres for aggression and the provocation of a new war against the Korean people and pull out of South Korea without delay taking along their aggressor troops and all the lethal weapons.

The U.S. imperialists must not forget the lessons of the ignominious defeats in the past aggressive war in Korea and in the incident of the armed spy ship "Pueblo" and the large-size spy plane "EC-121" and clearly realize that with no desperate war provocation manoeuvres can they attain their insidious aggressive aim.

If the U.S. imperialists, defying our repeated warnings, kindle the flames of a new aggressive war in the end in Korea, the entire Korean people will rise as one and annihilate the aggressors once and for all in this land.

47th Anniv. of Brutal Massacre by Japanese Imperialism of Koreans Here during Kanto Earthquake Marked

The Japanese militarists committed the thrice-cursed massacre against the Korean compatriots in Japan at the time of the Great Kanto Earthquake which hit the Kanto areas on Sep. 1, 1923, 47 years ago.

Taking advantage of the great earthquake which occurred at a time when Japan was plagued by the social unrest, the Japanese imperialists planned to achieve their vicious schemes by killing guiltless Korean compatriots in Japan and Japanese progressive workers en masse.

In those days, the Japanese militarists knew better than anyone else that the Japanese people were directing their spearhead of struggle against them, and their fear and uneasiness reached its climax when a great earthquake occurred. Spreading false rumors that Koreans were "making an attack," "setting fire and plundering" and "putting poison into wells," the Japanese militarists diverted the attention of the disaffected Japanese people toward chauvinism and hostility to the guiltless Korean people.

By carrying out a general mobilization of the so-called crack troops, that is, the "Imperial Guard Division" and the "First Division" and of police, ex-soldiers and even vigilance committee members, they perpetrated the thrice-cursed criminal act of relentlessly massacring Koreans in Japan by stabbing, shooting, burning, running over Koreans in Japan at random.

Therefore, this massive butchering of Korean people will never be wiped off for ever from the blood-stained criminal history of the Japanese imperialists.

A special cabled order given to the Japanese Army, the Police Headquarters, vigilance committees and so forth by the Tokyo Metropolitan Police Board on Sep. 1, 1923 read: "All Koreans here who appear on the street, or are hiding themselves in their homes or other hiding-places should be killed."

Thus, by proclaiming "martial law" and holding everything under their control, the Japanese imperialists committed a brutal massacre of Koreans in the confused situation by inspiring the Japanese people with chauvinism and hostility to the Korean people.

It was in Tokyo that the Japanese imperialists committed their acts most barbarously. For example, over 2,000 Korean compatriots were butchered at Haneda by cavalry troops, over 400 at Sumida, 400 at Honjo, 300 at Kameido and over 150 Koreans at Ueno in Tokyo were slaughtered, and over 100 Koreans were ruthlessly slaughtered on their way home from a waterworks construction site.

A number of Korean compatriots were also butchered in Kanagawa, Saitama, Chiba and Gumma prefectures.

Over 6,600 Koreans in Japan were killed, even according to incomplete data by the Japanese government authorities, and the number of Koreans who were critically or severely wounded at the hands of Japanese imperialism reached tens of thousands.

This clearly shows that a large proportion of Koreans living in Japan in those days were slaughtered by the Japanese imperialists, in view of the fact that the Korean population in Japan was no more than 80-90 thousands in those days.

This is truly an unprecedented barbarous act. No Korean can ever tolerate this.

Forty-seven years have passed since then. Now the Japanese militarists have revived with the backing of U.S. imperialism, and are not only suppressing all the democratic national rights of Korean citizens here but also intensifying large-scale reinvasion of South Korea.

Recently, murders of and assaults on Koreans here and cases of mass violence against them are occurring frequently. Incidents of mass violence done to the Korean high school students here by right-wing gangsters are occurring almost every day.

This is a naked expression of the hostile policy of the Japanese militarists toward the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. They are now hurriedly beefing up the fascist setup in this country and undertaking a full-scale reinvasion of South Korea on the instructions of the U.S. imperialists.

To take an example. On Jun. 5 this year, the Tokyo Metropolitan Police Board issued a totally unfounded warning to scores of Japanese high schools situated along the Sobu Line running between Tokyo and Chiba, alleging that "Korean high school students are supposed to make assault on Japanese high school students on stations of the Sobu Line" and told them to take necessary precautions.

Taken in by the false rumours spread by the Metropolitan Police Board, some Japanese high schools held emergency teachers meetings to "adopt countermeasures," and other schools made their students leave school earlier than usual, and some others were called to "close school" on the day by the parents of the students. In this way, a tense atmosphere reigned in these Japanese high schools.

These vicious acts of the Japanese militarists remind us of their horrible massacre of Korean residents at the time of the Great Kanto Earthquake.

We resolutely condemn with surging national indignation the Japanese militarists for perpetrating the vicious schemes against Koreans in Japan.

Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, said as follows:

"No suppression and persecution whatsoever by the Japanese authorities can ever check the just struggle of the Korean citizens in Japan for their democratic national rights and for the unification of the fatherland. The persecution and suppression being intensified every day by the Japanese authorities against the Korean citizens in Japan will only arouse still greater national indignation on the part of the entire Korean people, and this unjust act will be checked after all."

The 600,000 Korean residents here are full-fledged overseas citizens of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea headed by Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people.

The Japanese militarists must stop the aggressive design against the Korean people and immediately guarantee all the democratic national rights of Korean citizens here.

Shown are dead bodies of the Korean nationals in a pogrom committed by the man-killer Japanese imperialists at the time of the Great Kanto Earthquake.

(Continued from page 5)

The guiding principle of this Revolutionary Party for Reunification is the great revolutionary ideology, the *Juche* ideas of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people. Among the members of the party, organized by the revolutionaries and patriots faithful to Marshal Kim Il Sung, are workers, peasants, youth and students, writers, school teachers, men of the press, physicians, bank clerks, "government employees," politicians and puppet army officers. In August, 1969, its Central Committee was set up and its programme and manifesto published.

This is the result of the hard struggle of the South Korean people who have realized through their long-protracted struggles against the colonial fascist rule of the U.S. imperialists that they will be able to win final victory in their revolutionary struggle only when they are equipped with a true revolutionary party and guided by a unified leadership based on a scientific strategic line.

This meant that the struggle of the South Korean people has entered a new, higher stage in its development.

The South Korean people who have fought on for national unification for 25 years, boundlessly adoring Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, openly declare, "We will be able to win only by following the road indicated by Marshal Kim Il Sung."

The day will certainly come when the people in the northern and southern halves of the country will be able to live happily together in a unified country under the leadership of Marshal Kim Il Sung, their great Leader.

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